WRL News

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WRL Local vs. Weapon Site

By Jozef Hand-Boniakowski

Monmouth County WRL has succeeded in creating quite a stir on the New Jersey shore over the storage of nuclear weapons at the Earle Naval Ammunition Depot.

Last December, the Local decided to launch a campaign in an effort to raise public consciousness about nuclear war. To initiate the campaign, a letter was sent to Congressman James Howard requesting information about the presence of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons at the Earle Depot. Copies of the letter were sent to the local papers, *Red Bank Daily Register* and the *Asbury Park Press*.

As a result of this letter, the *Daily Register* featured a front page article on January 17 about the Monmouth County WRL and the dangers of nuclear weapons at Earle. Since then they have interviewed local organizer, Jozef Hand-Boniakowski, and have published many related articles, an editorial, and a satirical cartoon.

Not to be outdone, the *Asbury Park Press* ran three articles on January 31 over what had now become a "controversy." In one of those articles, the civilian director of resources and planning at Earle, in response to the possibility of a vigil at the facility, said the Earle Marines are ordered to shoot on sight anyone who threatens their life and safety.

In another article, the coordinator of emergency management for Monmouth County stated that the county is in a high risk area "especially in the event of a nuclear war." He continued that there exists a "crisis relocation plan" whereby all of the half million people in the county would be relocated to northwestern Pennsylvania, 300 miles away.

Monmouth County WRL then issued a press release exposing the insanity of moving such a large number of people such a great distance, all within the half-hour delivery time of Soviet nuclear weapons. The Local pointed out the deception behind civil defense—that it is a tactic to convince

Continued on page 6

El Salavador — The Killing Continues

by Phil Berryman

True to its "one problem at a time" style, the Reagan administration has tended to deal with El Salvador with bursts of rhetoric, lobbying, diplomatic hustling and escalation followed by periods of apparent calm (not for Salvadoreans of course for whom the kill rate remains at around 1000 civilians a month). From the in auguration until early spring, El Salvador was a "textbook case of communist interference" and a "test case" for United States resolve in the hemisphere. Then it was "backburnered," surfacing briefly when the *Wall Street Journal* caught up to the left's critique of the earlier "White Paper."

By mid-summer Haig et al. realized that "our side" was not winning and in late August Mexico and France, seconded by several other governments, recognized the FMLN/FDR (Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front /Revolutionary Democratic Front) as a "representative political force" and called for negotiations. Hence a second round of "no we won't exclude any options" talk, particularly aimed at Cuba and Nicaragua, which Haig repeatedly called "totalitarian." Tensions mounted so ominously that it was almost anti-climatic when the administration announced it was bringing 1600 officers and troops for training in the U.S. (8% or so of all official forces).

Upstaged for a while by Poland, El Salvador is now back in the spotlight with the administration's "certification" of improvement in human rights violations (civilians killed are said to be down from 1980's 9000 to 6000—vs. 12,000 according to Catholic Church sources and virtually everyone else). The administration had to shrug away well-attested reports of the massacre of over 900 civilians in Morazan province December 10-13, and a Salvadorean army desertors report that he saw Green Berets *direct* torture (not just "witness" as the *N.Y. Times* said).

Continued on page 3

On February 20, more than 5,000 people demonstrated in New York City against U.S. intervention in El Salvador. *Photo by Ed Hedemann*

The Polish Struggle Continues

by Sidney Lens

Why are Ronald Reagan and Alexander Haig so disturbed about Poland? It can't be because they have a principled aversion to martial law; innumerable U.S. allies have been under martial law or its equivalent for many years—Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Guatemala, Indonesia, El Salvador, Turkey, to name a few. And it can't be because they have suddenly developed a pro-labor and pro-strike bias; at the very time they were protesting the incarceration of 5,000 Solidarity leaders and the death of nine (according to the government) during the early phase of martial law, Indira Gandhi in India was jailing 26,000 unionists and her police were killing 16 and wounding 300 workers who conducted a one-day strike protesting preventive detention and anti-strike legislation. There were no protests from Reagan or Haig.

The Reagan-Haig hysteria—and histrionics—can not be explained on the basis of sympathy for the underprivileged. It relates instead to the Cold War. For 35 years now, since Harry Truman elaborated his Truman Doctrine and George F. Kennan wrote the article in *Foreign Affairs* on Soviet conduct, the official policy of the U.S. government has been "containment"—to place enough pressure on the Soviet regime and its clients to force them to collapse. Poland, after Solidarity won its sensational strikes in 1980, was Washington's best opportunity at "containment" and "rollback" since that policy was enunciated. Haig and Reagan hate to see it dissipated; in fact they are livid with fury that their best chance may be gone.

The formation of Solidarity—9.5 million members—was certainly a great step forward for the socialist world, and inspiring to people everywhere. But it also raised hopes in Washington that the Soviet empire could be punctured. Solidarity—and the Church—had the allegiance of a considerable majority of the population; the communists, on the other hand, with their thin mass base, had nothing but police power and the Soviet Union behind them. This was a grand opportunity for Reagan—and Carter before him—to do what the U.S. had been unable to do in 1956 during the Hungarian revolution and 1968 during the "Prague Spring." Solidarity was certainly not a CIA invention, but just as certainly the CIA subsidized and encouraged some of its people to take positions certain to lead toward disaster. In Hungary and Czechoslovakia the opposition to Soviet-controlled regimes came from socialists—"socialists with a human face"; in Poland it came from people who, if they were given a choice, would have adopted capitalism. Not all Solidarity people veer in that direction, far from it. There are at least a million communist party members in their ranks. As one of them told me: "I belong to the party because I want socialism." But the leadership of Solidarity, around Walesa, was certainly not socialist; twice during interviews with Solidarity officials in Warsaw they excused themselves because "We have just been summoned to meet the Archbishop."

These non-socialists lacked direction. They would have preferred to leave the Soviet bloc and preferred a democratic capitalist society, but they knew they couldn't have it that way. Instead, therefore, they tried to push as far as they could. They proposed a workers self-management system (like the one in Yugoslavia) and the communists—Jaruzelski represents the liberal wing of the communists—agreed. They agreed to a program of self-management and self-financing, both to save the economy and to secure a mass base for the communist party.

Unfortunately the two sides couldn't agree on the specifics. The Solidarity forces—pushed ever forward to get "more," by elements such as those in KOR, and by some I'm sure had ties to the CIA—insisted on a totally free market in which the state would have no right to intervene in any circumstances. The communists interpreted this to mean they would have no right to formulate an economic plan, even one based on indicator, rather than centralized, planning; or to impose certain guidelines if there were a balance of payments problem or distortions in the economy. They also disagreed on who should own the factories, the state or the specific workers in each factory. One group even proposed the issuance of shares. And while negotiations on these matters stalled (I fault the communists for not implementing self-management many months ago) some people in Solidarity pushed matters to a ridiculous extreme—agreeing on a referendum as to whether the communist government should remain in power, something no government would permit. (In trade union analogy that would be like a union committee asking an employer for a 15¢ raise, another week's vacation—and the right to burn down the factory).

At this point Jaruzelski stepped in with his martial law. There were other—better—alternatives, but with the Soviet army not far away they were limited. America's policy should have been to make it possible for the two sides to come to an agreement on self-management. That could have been achieved by *helping* Poland overcome its economics difficulties (living standards last year fell by about a fifth, the wage package per month was two billion zlotys more than the value of production, etc.), not making them more harrowing. We should have sent food, renegotiated the loans, agreed to buy Polish goods. We, the United States, are a major factor in the exacerbation and continuation of the crisis. And we, the United States, must now change that course if we truly want Solidarity to survive and a decentralized communism to come into being in Poland—"socialism with a human face."

I am moderately sure that Poland will follow the course of Hungary. The martial law crisis will remain for a year or two; then as in Hungary about 1958-60, Jaruzelski will call on democratic-minded economists like Bobrowski to remodel the economy along decentralized—and humanistic lines.

We—pacifists and radicals—can help that process along by refusing to go along with Reagan's rhetorical blasts and economic embargoes. Instead we must apply pressure to give economic aid to Poland—and open a dialogue. That incidentally happens to be the Gandhian method. It will certainly be more effective than the Reagan-Haig "containment-rollback" policy, which at best would cause indefinite chaos, and at worst bring in Soviet tanks.

Sidney Lens, senior editor of the Progressive *and a long-time peace activist, was in Poland last summer covering the communist convention for a large midwest daily.*

El Salvador

Continued from page 1

Militarily things do not look good for "our side" since the insurgents now hold a large territory in the flat cotton and sugar area of Usulutan (i.e.,not hilly area) and they recently incapacitated half the airforce in a daring raid. This may have had humanitarian as well as military purposes since it is air attacks which can kill so many civilians.

Opposition continues to build inside the United States. Assistant Secretary of State for Hemispheric Affairs Thomas Enders was given a sharp grilling by representatives from both parties who questioned the "certification" and the costs of deepening commitment, all mentioning constituency concern. Rep. Mary Rose Oakar (O-Ohio) is raising the possibility that a U.S. military attache may have been involved in the killing of the four American church women. And Ed Asner (TV's "Lou Grant") and a group of actors and others are publicly raising money for medical supplies to be shipped to the opposition!

In the coming weeks we may expect to hear much about the March 28 elections for a constituent assembly which would write a new constitution and set up rules for future elections. Since the opposition is excluded the election is not a means to express the people's will but to thwart it. It is argued that those opposition groups which are willing to "lay down their arms" might participate—ignoring that the army and security forces will clearly not lay down theirs and that they have ruled the country for 50 years, often resorting to electoral frauds.

Nevertheless the election results will not be without meaning. It is conceivable that a coalition of ultra-right groups might emerge which could unseat the Christian Democrats from their hold on civilian posts in the government. Some of these very groups, which in the past carried out frauds, are already accusing the Christian Democrats of fraud. One of the more bizarre elements of the election is the candidacy of Maj. (ret.) Roberto D'Aubisson ("Major Bob" to the Salvadorean upper classes), whose credentials include the direction of a paramilitary group called the "White Warriors Union," an attempt at a right wing coup in March 1980 (the army officers met and had him released from jail and Col. Majano, the "reform" figure, demoted as head of the junta!), and participation in the assassination of Archbishop Romero according to evidence presented to the State Department by ex-U.S. ambassador Robert White.

Little noticed still is the serious situation in Guatemala where pro-insurgency conditions have been building up and where, for well over a year the army has been attacking whole indian villages. The fact that Guatemala received relatively bad marks on the State Department "human rights" report would lead one to believe the administration is convinced it cannot defend this regime and is confident an alternative will come soon. Guatemala has a presidential election in March. The administration may seek to claim the winner—whether Gen. Guevara the army's candidate, or a civilian—represents a change and needs help as well as encouragement, hence more arms (and advisors?).

Since there is so much oppostion to the sending of U.S. troops (even from the Pentagon, which seeems to have better intelligence than the State Department on the nature of the conflicts), it is quite possible that further major escalation may be by "proxy troops," ostensibly arranged between the Salvadorean government and other governments, perhaps invoking the 1948 InterAmerican Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (whose supposition was aggression from an extra-hemispheric power). The Argentine army is frequently said to be ready for such a role.

The logic leads almost inexorably toward greater killing in El Salvador. If the ground troops aren't up to the job, increase the technological capacity, and particularly air power, with helicopters . Destroy El Salvador to save it.

Major actions and demonstrations in the U.S. are planned for the week of March 21-28, nearing the anniversary, (March 24) of Archbishop Romero's killing, and a national march in Washington DC on March 27, the day before the elections in El Salvador.

Phil Berryman has lived in Guatamala and has travelled extensively in Central America.

"Deport the Junta's Army—Not the Salvadorian Refugees"

by Dannia Southerland

On January 11th—a bitter cold day, the coldest in a century in fact—more than 200 people demonstrated at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina against the training of El Salvadorian troops there. Ft. Bragg, the home of the Green Berets and the Army's "best" counter-insurgency training center was a focal point of protest in North Carolina during the Vietnam anti-war movement.

War Resisters League/Southeast worked with National and New York and North Carolina affiliates of CISPES (Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador) to organize the demonstration in just a week. The demonstration, which was barely publicized, was actually staged more as a media event. A delegation of over a dozen national and local people, including Dave Dellinger representing the WRL, held a press conference just prior to the march.

The press conference delegation was an impressive array of representatives of varied constituencies. One glaring absence was that no identifiable feminist or lesbian or gay men were represented. Also glaring was that out of over a dozen speakers, only two were from North Carolina and only one woman was asked to speak. Although there was numerically equal participation by "local" leadership on the press delegation, the decision about who would speak was apparently made without local participation.

The January 11th demostration catalyzed direct action in this area, and stepped up the militancy of our campaign against U.S. involvement in El Salvador. We walked onto the base with banners and posters, shouting "U.S. Out of El Salvador" and "Deport the Junta's Army, not the refugees"—an unprecedented activity since all other attempts like that had been immediately thrown off the base.

Although the action was a success, hindsight does provide some criticisms. A certain regional chauvinism from New York and D.C. people created some tensions around organizing for this event. And, because the march had to be pulled off so fast there was no time to really ask questions that should have been considered: how will this action fit into already existing local campaigns/plans? What will the local organizers be left with after the N.Y. and D.C. people go home, and how will those concerns be accommodated? How do we involve the broadest range of people, from the beginning?

My major concern with the January 11th action was a tendency I noticed, and have seen elsewhere, that assumes our endorsement of the struggle of self-determination on the part of the people of El Salvador necessitates a retreat from feminist and/or nonviolent organizing starategies.

The march on Ft. Bragg was historic. To quote another historoic action: "If we are here in our stubborn hundreds today, we will certainly return in the thousands and hundreds of thousands in the months and years to come."

Dannia Southerland is on the staff of War Resisters League/Southeast.

The Plight of the Haitian Refugees

by Megan McLemore

The treatment of the 3500 Haitian refugees who have arrived in the United States since January, 1981 stands in grim contrast to the myth that "the bosom of America is open to receive not only the opulent and respectable stranger, but the oppressed and persecuted of all nations... whom we shall welcome to participation in all our rights and privileges." George Washington, who spoke those noble words, might gasp if he saw the 17 detention centers in which Haitian people have been held for as long as a year, pending deportation hearings.

At the Krome Center in Miami, snakes infest the leaky tents which hold some of the Center's 580 refugees. Hundreds of Haitians shiver in the bitter cold at Federal Prisons in upstate New York, West Virginia, and Montana. Many of the centers are unused military bases—filthy, deteriorating, and grossly overcrowded. Recreational facilities do not exist at the Immigration Service prisons, which were designed as processing centers to detain people for no more than 78 hours. The Lawyers' Committee on International Human Rights reports that most of the refugees are in desperate need of medical care, legal assistance, and basic necessities such as Kotex, soap, and toothbrushes.

The Haitians have been detained "without possibility of release," though many have relatives who are legal U.S. residents and churches have found sponsors for others. By early April all possible legal challenges to the government's refusal of asylum will have been exhausted, and mass deportations will proceed as planned.

Since 1958, hundreds of thousands of Haitians have fled their homeland to escape poverty and political repression under the dictatorship of the Duvalier family. 250,000 Haitians now reside in the United States, having risked a treacherous 800 mile sea journey to the shores of southern Florida.

Megan McLemore works with the Women's Pentagon Action in New York City.

From 1972 to 1980, legal residence in the U.S. was withheld from Haitians by the State Department. Labelled "economic" refugees, Haitians were denied the asylum afforded those "fleeing political persecution." Thousands of men, women, and children were deported by the Immigration Service though Haitian security forces had, as they do now, standing authority to arrest and imprison returnees. In June of 1980, a repreive was granted under the Cuban-Haitian Entrance Program, which provided entrance as well as funds for resettlement. This program expired in December, 1980 and has not been renewed.

In confining the current refugees to "economic" status, the U.S. government continues to ignore the overwhelming evidence of political repression in Haiti. Major human rights organizations including Amnesty International have agreed that the abject poverty of the Haitian people is created and enforced by the political structure of the country. Despite its rich natural resources, 85% of Haiti lives below the absolute poverty line, with average incomes of less than $300 a year. Besides extreme corruption and mismanagement of funds on the part of the dictatorship, a consistent pattern of human rights violations has been documented. Reports indicate: government control of the press and the judiciary; official sanction of extortion and expropriation of land by the security forces, who receive no salary; regular arrests, imprisonment, and torture without charge or trial; categorization of those advocating even minor change, or often simply expressing suffering, as "enemies of the government" who by law, receive no constitutional protection in Haiti.

The U.S. government supports the Duvalier regime, which entertains U.S. corporations and banks. With U.S. economic and military aid comprising one half of the Haitian national budget, President Reagan is contemplating an increase in aid in the next few months. Amid a whirlwind of domestic budget slashing, the Administration is spending an astronomical amount in its war against the Haitian refugees. If each imprisoned Haitian were given $50,000 today, it would not equal the amount spent in the last two months to intercept Haitian boats and "detain" the refugees.

The support of Duvalier is yet another example of the racism of U.S. interference in the Third World. The imprisonment and isolation of the Haitian refugees, however, defies definition as a "policy" or a "position." With somber implications for all of us, it reveals the startling degree of inhumanity, cruelty, and suffering which this Administration is willing to create.

This inhumanity has been challenged not only by the lawyers, but by Haitians in the United States and concerned Americans. Demonstrations in Miami and New York have brought significant attention to the situation, and national support for the refugees is growing. The government, however, remains committed to deportation despite U.S. immigration regulations which prohibit the deportation of anyone who has a "reasonable fear of persecution" upon return. It will take the immediate response of all of us, from Congressional pressure to direct action, to secure the release and resettlement of the Haitian people.

WRL NEWS

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WRL News (from 1967 on) is available on microfilm from University Microfilms International, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

Children's Campaign to Continue

The Children's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament is collecting letters to President Reagan from children and teenagers all over the country who oppose the nuclear arms race. We are children who fear for the future of our world. The United States and the Soviet Union are building more and more human-killing weapons, and every day the threat of nuclear war becomes greater. Our leaders are making decisions that effect us as children more than anyone else.

Last October we took to Washington D.C. 2,832 letters that we received. Beginning at 8:00 in the morning, we read the letters aloud in front of the White House. We had asked to be allowed to present the letters to President Reagan or a member of his staff, but the White House refused to acknowledge us. We were disappointed, but not surprised. In the evening, all 30 children present at the reading paraded to the White House mailroom and delivered the letters. Although we were ignored by the White House, the media coverage of the event was good.

Members of the Children's Campaign reading letters in front of the White House last fall.
Photo by Karen Bercovici

A month later we received a letter from President Reagan. He apologized for our difficulties in presenting the letters at the White House, and went on to say, "Believe me, no one in this country wants to prevent nuclear war as much as I do. We are working now to strengthen our defenses, which I think are essential to the preservation of peace. But, even as we do that, we must begin to find ways to bring about verifiable reductions in armaments, so that neither the United States nor the Soviet Union will represent a threat to the other."

We appreciate the President's letter, because it opens communication between the Children's Campaign and the White House. However, the Children's Campaign does not agree with the President's belief that the United States must strengthen our military to provide national security. The whole world has never been so insecure as it is now. In a nuclear war there would be no winners and few survivors.

We believe that the only way all the people, all the children, will be safe from a nuclear holocaust is for the United States and the Soviet Union to stop building nuclear bombs and take apart the ones which are already built. We must have total worldwide nuclear disarmament immediately.

Since October we continue to receive letters to President Reagan by the hundreds. This summer we plan to take these letters to Washington DC and have another reading in front of the White House. Send us your letter before June 1st.

If we have thousands more letters, it will be difficult for the President to ignore our call for an end to the nuclear arms race. Most kids think they can do nothing about nuclear war, but each letter can help make a difference.

Write your letter now (please include your age and address) and send it to: Children's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Box 550, RD#1, Plainfield, Vermont 05667.

The View from London

by Neal Bowen

The "Peace Movement in Europe," as represented by recent mass demonstrations is front page news here these days, and widely reported elsewhere. But there is a basic fallacy in the very appellation—it is a nuclear disarmament movement much more than a peace movement.

Here in Britain, it is the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) and European Nuclear Disarmament (END) that garner the lion's share of the media and press attention. There is a certain justice in that—CND's national membership is growing at a rate of 200 people a week and local CND activists report that national membership represents as little as one-fifth of the actual participation.

However, there is a genuine peace movement also growing, though not so spectacularly and with no national press notice whatsoever. There has been a mushroom-like sprouting of local anti-militarist campaigning groups throughout Britain in the last 12 months. The Peace Pledge Union (WRL's British cousin) has been developing a support program for local groups and now has more than 300 local groups on its mailing list.

Many of these groups do concentrate on nuclear issues, particularly in communities near the proposed sites for American cruise and Pershing II missiles and the British Trident submarine.

Still there are significant developments in more comprehensive anti-militarist campaigning. The Rugby Peace Pledge Union has begun a Rugby Demilitarization Campaign in which local installations of the military, the Territorial Army (similar to the American National Guard) and the armaments industry are located, picketed and educational programs pointing out the cost and impact on the community are developed. This is a campaign which has caught the attention of many other local groups.

In London, London Peace Action carries out six or seven actions a month, with particular concentration on the arms trade and war toys. One recent action was a picket and leafletting of a seminar for British arms manufacturers on how they could take advantage of the Reagan budget to increase sales to the United States. Currently they are preparing a travelling circus which will be in shopping areas around London during the December shopping season pressing the message that "War is no game, so why buy war toys" (a sticker with that wording and a teddy bear holding a broken rifle is available in quantity from LPA c/o 6 Endsleigh St., London WC1 ODX, for a donation).

One area that has been neglected by the British peace movement is direct action. However it appears it will soon be taken up. Inspired partially by a successful six month occupation of a potential nuclear power station at Luxulyan in Cornwall and by the Women For Life on Earth Peace Camp which has dug in for the winter outside Greenham Common RAF Base—which is slated to house Cruise missiles in 1983—there has been a surge of interest in nonviolent direct action and in training for action.

There has been direct action here before—notably during the old Committee of 100 days from 1958 to 1964—but it was carried out without the kind of comprehensive training now standard in the U.S. There has also been training before, mainly during the early 70s following a series of visits from Americans involved in training, but these were carried out without the attendant actions and so fizzled, leaving an attitude of skepticism regarding the effectiveness of training.

Fortunately the two seem to be coming together now, helped along by the formation of GNAT (Group for Nonviolent Action Training), a nationwide, loosely structured training resource network. The Green Party, a new, ecology-minded political party has also been encouraging training and was instrumental in leading CND to formally approve of nonviolent direct action as a local strategy at their recent national conference. This was the first time such a stand has been taken in CND's 20-plus year history.

Several local campaigning groups have expressed an interest in "twinning" with local anti-militarist groups in the US. If your local group would be interested in this, send particulars expressing your interest and the areas in which you work to either the WRI, 55 Dawes St., London SE17 1EL or the Peace Pledge Union, 6 Endsleigh St., London WC1 ODX.

Neal Bowen is the War Resisters League intern at the War Resisters International office in London, England.

Monmouth County WRL

Continued from page 1

the public that nuclear war was not only survivable but acceptable.

The Earle planning director in the January 31 article also commented that the piers at Earle "are the only ones of their kind in the U.S. We have six berths (on Raritan Bay) that can handle six ships at three piers. The uniqueness of that is that when the ships are being unloaded, our explosive arc doesn't encumber any civilian people." When asked by the reporter that if an explosion or mishap were to occur, what would be the odds against a disaster. The director said he didn't have the answer.

Meanwhile on January 21, UPI reported the findings of the Center for Defense Information which concluded that nuclear weapons are stored in seven naval facilities within the United States. One of these facilities is the Earle Naval Weapons Station at Leonardo. We have concluded that nuclear weapons exist within the confines of the most densely populated state in the country, within line-of-sight of Gateway National Recreation Area at Sandy Hook and the New York skyline.

Congressman Howard informed Monmouth County WRL that he would forward the information request to the Navy Department. And on February 2 a response was received from the Navy stating that chemical and biological weapons were not being stored at Earle. However, in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 "the U.S. Government could not confirm nor deny the presence of nuclear weapons or components on board any ship, station or aircraft."

Letters to the editor have continued to be published in both papers weeks after the articles appeared. The overwhelming majority were opposed to the storage of nuclear weapons at Earle. Only two were negative, suggesting that "Mr. Marine shoot straight" at any demonstrators threatening the facility.

On January 31 Congressman Howard met with leaders of a peace-oriented coalition concerned about nuclear weapons at Earle. Howard endorsed the groups' efforts for bilateral disarmament and was presented with a petition containing 1800 signatures calling for an immediate bilateral freeze on nuclear arms.

Three days later the Local with several other groups formed the Monmouth County Coalition for Peace (MCCP). The Coalition will coordinate activities to prevent duplication of effort, and is considering opening a county peace center.

In conjunction with the Earle campaign the Local has collected signatures and donations for a "disarm for life" series of five newspaper ads. In addition, Monmouth County WRL has been supporting and participating in a silent vigil for peace held two Sundays a month at the Shrewsbury Friends Meeting House.

Presently, the Local is preparing for a public forum on El Salvador, co-sponsored by the First Unitarian Church and featuring David McReynolds. On March 27 the local will sponsor a bus to the national El Salvador rally in Washington.

Jozef Hand-Boniakowski is a member of Monmouth County/WRL.

A Letter from a WRL Supporter

Thank you for your recent informative fund appeal. I'm happy to be able to give financially to WRL and other similar organizations. I received tremendous support from WRL, the old SPU, WIN, CNVA and the Resistance 15 years ago while involved in anti-war, and anti-draft organizing in Rhode Island. My personal draft resistance ended without a prison sentence, though some of my close friends were not so lucky. We all benefitted from the presence of established groups and experienced organizers. Though the current political cycle is horrifying, I still see the existence of WRL, WIN and similar forces as essential for survival.

Since my draft charges were dropped I have been through medical school and residency in family practice and am now in practice with a prepaid medical group and volunteering at community clinics. I'm happy to share what I can with groups struggling for survival and against the repression so rampant now. WRL has some priority with me, as you people have consistently given me hope that there are sane people working for a sane world. Thanks for being a part of my life for the last 15 years. Enclosed is a contribution.

We wanted to share this letter with all of WRL's members, because it reflects on the work we are all doing. And because it points out again, how important the work of the War Resisters League is. All of our members who received our most recent fund appeal know that we are in debt and need your support now to keep WRL the strong and active organization that it has always been. Please help now.

Correction

In the January-February issue of the WRL News we misprinted the address for the A.J. Muste Memorial Institute. The correct address is 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012. If you tried to order their Essay Series and your letter was returned to you, please try again!

WRL REGIONAL & LOCAL OFFICES

WRL National Office, 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012. (212-228-0450).
WRL/Southeast, 604 West Chapel Hill St., Durham, NC 27701. (919-682-6374).
WRL West, 85 Carl St., San Francisco, CA 94117 (415-731-1220).

ALABAMA
Birmingham WRL, 567-B Tyler Loop Rd., Pinson, AL 35126 (205-681-7034).
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CALIFORNIA
Inland Empire WRL, 1336 North Wall Ave., San Bernardino, CA 92404 (714-889-3170).
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COLORADO
Foothills WRL, 3024 Ross Dr. #A-4, Ft. Collins, CO 80521 (303-482-9641; 213-469-4207).

CONNECTICUT
Norwich WRL, P.O. Box 1093, Norwich, CT 06360 (203-889-5337).

FLORIDA
Central Florida WRL, P.O. Box 6208, Orlando, FL 32853 (305-896-0703).

GEORGIA
Atlanta WRL, 1225 Cameron Court N.E., Atlanta, GA 30306 (404-378-3237).

HAWAII
Hawaii WRL/catholic Action, 1918 University Ave., Honolulu, HI 96822 (808-949-1210)

IDAHO
Pocatello WRL, 603 South 10th St., Pocatello, ID 83201 (208-233-4541).

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Evansville WRL, c/o Clark Field, 420 S.E. 2nd St., #B, Evansville, IN 47713.
Muncie/Ball State WRL, P.O. Box 401, Student Center, Muncie, IN 47306 (317-289-6710).
Citizens For Peace & Social Justice/WRL, 611 W. Wayne, Ft. Wayne, IN 46802 (219-422-6821).

MICHIGAN
Detroit WRL, 1542 W. Alexandrine, Detroit, MI 48208 (313-833-3197).

MISSOURI
Columbia WRL, 509 Clinkscales Rd., Columbia, MO 65201 (314-445-4348).
Ozarks Area WRL, 626 E. Normal, Springfield, MO 65807 (417-864-4078).
St. Louis WRL, 962 Warder, St. Louis, MO 63130 (314-726-4662).

NEW JERSEY
Monmouth County WRL, P.O. Box 131, Fair Haven, NJ 07701 (201-747-0566; 842-6539).
New Brunswick WRL, P.O. Box 1895, New Brunswick, NJ 08903 (201-846-5843).

NEW MEXICO
Albuquerque WRL, 201 Pine S.E., Albuquerque, NM 87106 (505-243-6169).

NEW YORK
New York City WRL, 339 Lafayette St., New York, NY 10012.
Rochester WRL, 713 Monroe Ave., Rochester, NY 14607 (716-244-7191).

NORTH CAROLINA
Triangle Area WRL, 604 W. Chapel Hill St., Durham, NC 27701 (919-682-6374; 489-1553.

PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia WRL/WTR, 2208 South St., Philadelphia, PA 19146 (215-545-4626).
Pittsburgh WRL, 5406 Bartlett St., Pittsburgh, PA 15217 (412-422-0377).

TEXAS
Dallas WRL, 2701 Woodmere, Callas, TX 75233 (214-337-5885).

VERMONT
Lamoille Peace Coalition/WRL, P.O. Box 43, Johnson, VT 05656 (802-635-2618).

WEST VIRGINIA
Morgantown WRL, 912½ Monongalia Ave., Morgantown, WV 26505 (304-292-9678).

WISCONSIN
LaCrosse Area WRL, 614 So. 16th St., LaCrosse, WI 54601 (608-782-2136).

WRL Sticker Excites the Right

The WRL "weird cult" sticker seems to have rattled a few cages last year. The following editorial titled "War Resisters" appeared in the Greensburg (PA) *Tribune-Review*, October 8, 1981, complete with a reproduction of the sticker:

War is hell and almost anyone with any sense resists it. But most people will fight for their rights, family, community and nation. They realize the military fulfills a very necessary, protective role in our democratic society.

But there are those who resist war at any price.

The other day a crusty patriot from Greensburg, a retired colonel, noticed a poster attached to the old Strand Theater on Otterman Street. And when he looked closer, his anger could be heard across town. The "War Resisters League" of New York had come to Greensburg.

No one doubts the "resisters" should and must have free expression. If certain folks want to call the members of armed forces brainwashed murderers and assassins, that's their prerogative and they must rise and fall on the consequences.

Obviously, the movement is well-organized and financed. A union mark (lower left) indicates the support of at least one local. So one should look at the motivation behind the "resistance." Who would want us unprepared for war? Who would be unwilling to fight for home and nation? Without current U.S. involvement in a war and without the draft, why all the excitement?

The answers point to those who would rather be Red than dead. No, it is not time to look under every rock for Communists. They no longer dwell on their bellies under boulders. They are using freedoms gained after a number of wars. Protected by our Constitution and our military forces, they have crawled out from under their rocks and are out in the open putting up posters in the centers of our cities.

This is absolutely sickening.

The sticker was also reprinted without comment as an ad in the March/April 1981 issue of *Theaterwork*, a newspaper of theater groups interested in social change. An organization called Women for Responsible Legislation used the ad, among other items in this publication, as evidence that Theaterwork people were "un-American," secular humanists, homosexuals, perverse, "very liberal," etc. Because of this controversy, the publisher (Cherry Creek, Inc., of Saint Peter, Minnesota) lost $35,000 in promised private donations to help fund their national conference, "The Gathering." Nevertheless, the conference was a big success, and Theaterwork folks were able to air their views to an even wider audience.

If you wish to have a copy of this subversive sticker, send 50¢ (or $3 for 10) to War Resisters League, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY 10012.

Job Open at WIN

JOIN THE WIN COLLECTIVE. WIN Magazine is seeking a typesetter/Reviews editor, position opens asap. Knowledge of typesetting helpful, but not essential. You should type 55 wpm and have a good command of the English language. A commitment to nonviolence, feminism and the collective work process a must. Be prepared for long hours at low pay ($150/wk, plus health insurance); there's great psychological and political satisfaction. Send resume with cover letter telling about your skills and interests to Staff Search, c/o WIN Magazine, 326 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11217.

WRL Statement of Purpose

The War Resisters League affirms that war is a crime against humanity. We therefore are determined not to support any kind of war, international or civil, and to strive nonviolently for the removal of all the causes of war.

I support this statement and wish to enroll as a member of the War Resisters League.

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

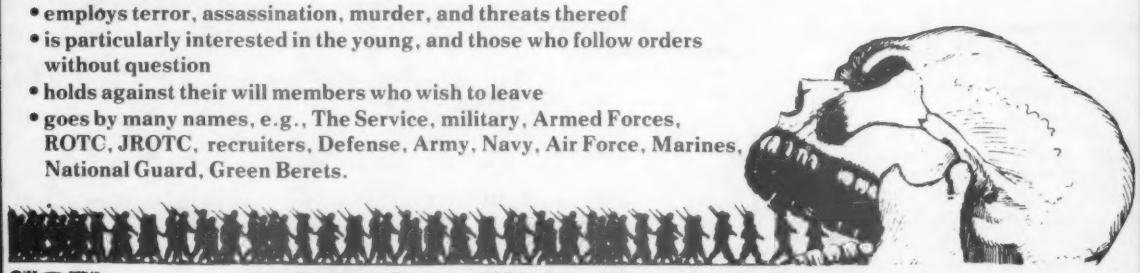
City _____ State _____ Zip ____

send to
War Resisters League
339 Lafayette Street
New York, NY 10012

Warning

Beware of weird cult which

- **uses promises of money, a job, and other favors to recruit people**
- **indoctrinates beginners in an armed camp until they're thoroughly brainwashed**
- **employs terror, assassination, murder, and threats thereof**
- **is particularly interested in the young, and those who follow orders without question**
- **holds against their will members who wish to leave**
- **goes by many names, e.g., The Service, military, Armed Forces, ROTC, JROTC, recruiters, Defense, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, National Guard, Green Berets.**



War Resisters League, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, NY 10012